

# OFFICIALS BELIEVE MEN WILL ACCEDE TO WILSON'S PLEA

## Pandolfi Held For Murder

Former Bridgeport Man In  
Tombs — First To Be  
Charged With Crime

### BRINGING DELMAR BACK FROM CHICAGO

Marty Pandolfi, a former resident of Bridgeport, who was arrested a few days ago in connection with the murder of Benjamin Binkowitz, has been confined in the Tombs, in New York City, charged with murdering the messenger whose mutilated body was found in the bushes near the Post road in Milford on August 20. This is the first murder charge which has been brought against any of the 14 persons who are being held in connection with Binkowitz's death, and according to a report the charge is made by the State of Connecticut. Coroner Eli M. of New Haven, who was in New York City yesterday examining the witnesses who are being held there, could not be reached this morning, but it is believed that the murder charge is the outcome of the coroner's trip to New York.

James Delmar, also a former Bridgeporter, whose real name is given as Vincenzo Condello, is expected to arrive in New York today from Chicago in charge of a New York detective who arrested the man in Chicago last Saturday.

In New York it was reported today that a man named "One-eyed Billy" Smith, has been arrested and confined in Bridgeport, and confessed to having something about the crime. The identity or whereabouts of this man Smith is considerable of a mystery. The local police deny that such a man has been arrested here.

It is reported that Smith is also known by the name of "Brunell", and he came to Connecticut with Pandolfi and two other men last August for the purpose of raising a jail and freeing a companion.

## DRUG CLERKS OF NEW YORK ARE ON STRIKE

New York, Oct. 28.—A strike that will vitally affect New York's millions was voted early today by representatives of 4,800 drug clerks. After an all night meeting the men voted 1,439 to 70, to walk out during the week, leaving the date to be determined by their officers. Union officials said that the men involved comprised 50 per cent of all the drug clerks in the city.

The clerks demand an eight hour day, a closed shop and an average increase in wages of 35 per cent. Soda clerks, cashiers and other employees in drug stores are included in the union membership.

### AT THE LAST.

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide.

The flowers the sweetest at the eve of day.

And birds most musical at the close of day.

And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is lovely, but a hollow charm.

Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm.

And weary man must ever love her best.

For morning's call to toil, but Night to rest.

She comes from Heaven, and on her wings doth bear

A holy fragrance, and the breath of prayer;

Footsteps of angels follow in her trace.

To shut the weary eye of Day in peace,

All things are hushed before her as she throws

O'er earth and sky her marble of repose;

There is a calm, a beauty and a power

That morning knows not, in the evening hour.

Until the Evening mist we weep and tell,

Plo w Life's stern furrows, dig the weedy soil,

Tread with sad feet our rough and stormy way,

And bear the heat and burden of the day.

Oh, what our sun is setting may we glide

Like summer evening down the golden tide.

And leave behind us, as we pass away,

Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay!

—Author Unknown.

## Final Steps on Part of Government Under Consideration at Cab- inet Meeting--Expedi- ting Shipments From Coal Mines.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Hope was expressed in official quarters today that the soft coal strike set for Saturday would be postponed if not called off.

Announcement that John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, had summoned members of the full scale committee to meet the international executive board at Indianapolis tomorrow, was accepted as an indication that President Wilson's command to the miners organization not to plunge the country into industrial chaos might be heeded.

In full belief that officials of the international body who ordered the strike have power to stop it, government officials awaited the next step, which must come from the miners. Confidential reports from the central coal field territory indicated, it was said, that not all of the mining army of more than half a million men would quit work.

Steps to be taken by the government to deal with the strike, if it takes place, will be considered finally today at a meeting of the cabinet. There was a more hopeful view in cabinet circles, but this did not alter the government's determination to meet the situation if the miners quit.

Meanwhile the railroad administration continued its efforts to expedite movement of coal from the mines by ordering all coal not unloaded by owners within 24 hours to be dumped on the ground so as to release cars for their immediate return to the fields. The office of Director General Hines denied that orders had been issued for confiscation of coal for operation of trains.

## KING ALBERT WILL RECEIVE D. S. MEDAL

Belgian Royalty Guests of  
National Capital  
Today

Washington, Oct. 28.—King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Crown Prince Leopold, Duke of Brabant, of Belgium, are the guests of the nation in the national capital today.

From the time the royal guests arrived in Washington last night when they were greeted by Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, members of the cabinet and diplomatic corps, until their departure next Thursday, their time will be filled with engagements from morning until night.

The program calls for an informal tea with Mrs. Wilson at the White House, Thursday afternoon, but it is probable, in view of the President's improved condition, that the guests will be permitted to visit the President informally.

This afternoon King Albert was to address the Senate and House and to be decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal by Secretary Baker.

## SELECTMEN MADE 3,600 VOTERS IN TWO DAY SESSION

Tuesday, October 28, 1919.

Following a two day session of making new voters the selectmen and registrars of voters announced today that 3,600 men had been "made" and three women had also appeared and passed the test. They will vote on the school election with the District.

The registrars and selectmen claim this is the largest number ever made in Bridgeport and all records for making voters were broken when 3,375 were made on Saturday alone. Of those who applied to be voters only 1,100 took advantage of the opportunity to appear at an earlier date before the selectmen and pass the examination and return later to be "made." The other 2,500 voters who were made appeared and went through the whole examination at one time.

### SPALDING REPLACES BYXBEE

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—Archibald S. Spalding, of Norwich, has been designated supervising internal revenue agent in place of Theodore M. Byxbee, resigned, by H. W. Magner, chief of revenue agents. The assignment is effective today. Mr. Spalding will supervise New England, New York state except New York City, and New Jersey. There are five places in his office to be filled by reason of other resignations. The office, which has been in Hartford, will be removed to this city.

### U. S. PAPER IN CHINA.

Honolulu, Oct. 27.—The United States government will establish in China, a newspaper for propaganda headquarters, according to a cablegram from Tokyo to the Japanese daily, "Hochi" here.

# City's Deficit For Fiscal Year Will Be \$500,000; Mystery About The \$100,000 Charged To Grand St. Bridge

## MANWARING INDICTS ADMINISTRATION

City Treasurer Moses W. Manwaring, in his statement today, brings out the following sensational facts:

The deficit in the city treasury for the present year will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

The treasurer asked for skilled help and received lazy or unskilled assistants.

Bonds have been issued for ill conceived projects.

Appropriations have been juggled.

Valuations of taxable property have been abnormally increased.

The credit of the city has been threatened and the small tax payer injured.

The Machine has been afraid to meet expenses from taxation.

It has incurred debt to pay going expenses.

Children are deprived of school accommodations.

Mystery of the \$100,000 charged to Grand street bridge.

This is a time for Home Protection.

## Liquor Dealers Here Take Advantage Of Wilson Veto

Bolder Dealers Sell Openly—Timid Ones Open Up Today

No Action By Liquor Association

For the first time since June 30 Bridgeport became a very "wet" spot as far as the liquor dealers of the city were concerned today when a majority of the saloon men of the city commenced to sell liquor with a percentage of alcohol far above the 27 1/2 per cent mark, taking advantage of the respite granted by President Wilson's veto of the prohibition enforcement bill.

Immediately after the news of the President's veto was announced yesterday a few of the more daring ones ordered the bar opened wide and sold last night but it was not until this morning when the news of the veto was confirmed by the newspapers did the majority open.

Liquor men believe that the Senate will never pass the bill over the President's veto and at least they will have until January 16, 1920, in which to dispose of the stock.

The slight respite in the law, however, will not aid the liquor men a great deal as they say they are unable to secure hard liquors from the bonding houses.

Thomas F. Flynn, of the Liquor Dealers' Association, stated this morning that the association had not taken any action on the matter and as far as he knew none was planned until after the Senate stand was clearly defined.

Asked whether the liquor men were planning to open up and sell across all bars, he stated he did not know and whatever action they are taking is being done by individuals and not by the association.

## THIRD POWER CAUSED REFUSAL OF NAVAL BASE

Madrid, Monday, Oct. 27.—Objections by a third power led to the refusal of Portugal to grant the United States a naval base in the Azores, according to information received here in well informed circles.

Senator Cardozo, Premier of Portugal, in a statement to The Associated Press, Monday, denied the truth of reports that Portugal had granted the United States the right to establish a naval base in the Azores. He hinted that the United States had not asked for such a concession, but said it would have been impossible to have granted it, as it would give the United States a dominating position in the archipelago.

## EXTRA POLICE GUARDS PATROL WATER FRONT

New York, Oct. 28.—Extra police guards patrolled New York's waterfront today to guard against a possible recurrence of the serious rioting of yesterday when two strikers were shot, scores injured and many arrested in a clash between the rival factions of the striking longshoremen. Police reserves, stationed at strategic points, were ordered to be ready for instant duty.

### THE GOTHAM VERSION.

"Say, paw," queried little Benjamin Baxter, "where is the bridge of sighs?"

"It connects New York and Brooklyn," replied Baxter, Sr.

"But why is it called the bridge of sighs?" asked Benjamin.

"Because," explained the old gentleman, "a man lets out a sigh of anguish as he goes over to Brooklyn and a sigh of relief when he comes back."

### WILLING TO LISTEN

"Nobody," remarked the moralizer, "adores a knocker."

"And yet," rejoined the demoralizer, "he can always get an audience."

### JAPAN TO EXTEND ALLIANCE?

Honolulu, Oct. 27.—The Japanese government has announced that negotiations will be opened with Great Britain for an extension of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, according to a Tokyo cable to the Japanese daily Nippon Jiji.

Wiggs — "Everything costs more now."

Wagg — "Yes, the fellow who does things by halves used to be able to do them by quarters."

## City Treasurer Describes Methods by Which Political Wastrels and Spend- thrifts Injured Credit of City, Piled Up Debt, De- prived Children of Full Time Schooling, and Op- pressed the Taxpayers.

Tuesday, October 28, 1919.

Moses W. Manwaring, a half century prominent in the public life of Bridgeport, made a statement today, in which he tells of the intolerable misconduct of the King Machine, by which he was kept in daily fear for the honor of his office, during the six years that he was treasurer of the city, which office he holds now.

The deficit for the fiscal year will be at least a half million dollars.

The Machine puts down the money it spends, but there is no heading of the Machine account, and perquisites, needless salaries, political jobs, cost plus profits and the like are buried out of sight so that the casual observer gets no clue to what is going on.

Treasurer Manwaring, who has handled something like \$30,000,000 of Bridgeport's money during six years, without a penny of error in his office, has been compelled to accept political assistants, people who, sometimes, did not know how to do the work, and some times, did not do it, though they drew the salary for the job.

Manwaring let the Machine know that he was not good judgment to issue so many bonds, for ill conceived projects, and he tried to show the misused leaders of the Machine that they were destroying the credit of the city and injuring the taxpayers and especially the small taxpayers.

Mr. Manwaring exposes quietly but relentlessly the means that have been used to keep from the citizens the truth about vital matters. To permit the issue of bonds, valuations were inflated, and the grand list increased. The time came when borrowing would not keep down the tax rate enough to pay the interest on the bonds, and the city was forced to resort to debt to pay debt, instead of meeting current expenses by laying the tax rate.

Juggling appropriations began, opening "questionable avenues," as he says, the \$100,000 charged to Grand street bridge, which was mysteriously taken from nobody except the insiders knows where.

Mr. Manwaring is the candidate for treasurer on the Democratic Fusion ticket, and he is doing all he can to heal the financial sore which is eating the life out of Bridgeport. His statement follows:

### To Whom It May Concern:

In view of certain criticism having been offered regarding the appearance of my name as the candidate for city treasurer upon the Fusion Labor and Democratic tickets, respectively, though having occupied the position for the past six years under the auspices of the self-styled "Republican ticket," and in inquiry for reasons for the change, leads me to justify myself, to present some of the reasons for that change, so that my friends in particular, and the community as a whole, may be able to judge the situation.

Two years ago I desired to withdraw from the position for the reason that the pace was getting so rapid, the work and responsibility so exacting, that I did not feel physically able to continue under the then conditions. Against my judgment I was persuaded to continue with the distinct promise of suitable help, and suitable encouragement, and the time and in later appeals. History tells how well the promises were fulfilled, how politics was at once injected into an office where the head was already carrying full enough responsibility under the most favorable conditions obtainable.

But the personal side of the matter was not alone the reason for disquietude in the situation. I felt, that as far as the administration there was some measure of responsibility for its acts for which I was liable. I am not in accord with much of the policy of the present city government, and have not hesitated to let that fact be known. That, I presume, is the reason for the appearance of interviews which appeared in the newspapers a few weeks since, the purport of which was the probability of renomination for this fall's election of the old ticket with the exception of the treasurer.

Had the reasons been frankly stated, it would have been entirely satisfactory to me. There were many divergencies during my six years' service, and some of them may interest you, and I care to follow me in this statement.

I believe that the prodigality of the present city government, leads, if continued, to a diminishing credit for this city, to hardships, for especially the small property owner, through the unnecessary debt it has fastened upon the city, in carrying out the various schemes, some with little apparent forethought.

These departures have eliminated some necessities, as for instance school accommodations, with the resultant harm to our children.

That the situation has at last dawned upon its agents, is shown in their failure to raise the rate of the tax to meet current expenses, and that, too, in a case vital to Bridgeport's credit, so they resort again to "bond issues" for a remedy. Somewhere, either a special tax or bonds, there must be provided between now and April 1, next, over half a million of dollars to place over the year's income.

The system of bookkeeping which

# EFFORT TO RE-PASS MEASURE OVER VETO IS SHARPLY FOUGHT

## Democrats Raise Objection to Putting Aside Treaty Consideration — Underwood Says War Time Prohibition is Unconstitutional.

Washington, Oct. 28.—An effort to have the Senate act on a motion to re-pass the prohibition enforcement bill over President Wilson's veto was made soon after the Senate convened today. Several Democrats objected and a long parliamentary wrangle over the rules ensued.

When the bill was received from the House, Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, who had charge of the measure when it passed the Senate, asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration. Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, objected and the Senate adjourned. The Senate, which was in open executive session for debate on the peace treaty, proceeded to executive business.

Objection to laying aside the treaty was made by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the administration leader, who has opposed prohibition measures in the past. Although Senator Sterling said he was sure the bill's disposition would require but a very short time, Senator Hitchcock urged that debate on the treaty continue, declaring the people were beginning to believe the Senate was deliberately delaying the treaty.

Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, endeavored to cut off discussion by declaring Senator Sterling's motion non-debatable. Republican Leader Lodge and Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, also quoted rules declaring the prohibition bill was privileged.

Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, who was presiding temporarily, ruled that the Sterling motion was debatable.

Erskine that the President's veto be sustained, Senator Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, said war time prohibition was unconstitutional because it involved confiscation of private property without adequate compensation.

War time prohibition will be brought to an end by Presidential proclamation immediately after the Senate ratifies the German peace treaty, it was said today at the White House.

Officials explained that the war time act provided that it should be annulled by the president when peace had been declared and when the army and navy had been demobilized. Congress was informed yesterday by the president in his message vetoing the prohibition enforcement bill that the demobilization of the army and navy had been completed.

The White House announcement clears up any doubt as to whether the war would be ended legally with the ratification of the German treaty. Some officials had expressed the opinion that the war emergency would not pass until the treaty with Austria had been acted upon by the Senate.

### WILL DISCHARGE ALIENS.

Boston, Oct. 28.—No citizens of the United States are to be removed from their jobs at navy yards because of lack of work or lack of funds for naval construction, until all aliens have been discharged. This is the substance of an order by Secretary Daniels received at the first naval district headquarters here today.

Appears to cover a multitude of sins in the way of new positions, perquisites, salaries and other riuvelts from the treasury, cheapness of the navy, and the government's own statement to be fearlessly made "that every dollar is accounted for on the books," but no account with the heading of "machine," is heard of. Naval construction with appropriations opens.

On the book of the treasurer there appears charges to Grand street bridge of approximately one hundred thousand dollars more than the total credit of both bonds and notes issued for the purpose; no doubt this is covered by some appropriation, but from where?

This case is not alone.

As far as the bill was good judgment to issue so many bonds for all sorts of innovations, at a time when the individual was striving to reduce expenditures, and actually held in leash by the government, the proceeds were in dollars of depreciated value, expended for material and labor at its zenith height, and must be redeemed and paid in the years to come, when we may expect the normal dollar.

Again the abnormal valuation of taxable property, apparently for a questionable end, puts an extra burden upon the taxpayer, hiding the deception by a lower rate.

This is only a starting point upon my differences with the administration. It is time we should either curb or change methods.

As a community, we enjoy or suffer the kind of government we desire—for we make it. Let every one think out the legitimate matter on his own convictions, forgetting the name that heads the ticket of his choice, for surely in the present government the name means little. This is a time for home production, may I add this nomination was unsought by me, the manner of its coming makes the honor all the more dignified, and I offer my sincere thanks to all who were instrumental in this expression of confidence, while my personal interests would probably be best served by another course, I shall cheerfully accept and abide by the verdict of November 4, fully believing in the honesty and purpose of our candidate for mayor. It is my desire to win or lose with him.

Sincerely yours,  
M. W. MANWARING.

## 12 Die In Steamer Crash

Gigantic Wave Hurls Lake  
Boat High In The Air  
Against Pier

### MORTALITY LIST MAY REACH 20

Muskegon, Oct. 28.—Caught by a gigantic wave as she was trying to make this harbor after riding out a terrific gale on Lake Michigan last night, the Crosby steamer City of Muskegon crashed into the south pier at Muskegon channel this morning, and sank in less than ten minutes, carrying to death at least 12 of her passengers and crew. The exact number of dead has not been determined but may reach 16.

The bodies of four men and three women have been washed ashore, and the beach for miles is being patrolled for additional victims.

The boat left Milwaukee last night and was severely buffeted during the night run. Just as she was reaching apparent safety an enormous wave caught her and swept her high upon the south pier. The force of the impact lifted the heavy craft out of the water and for a few minutes it hung partly suspended from the pier. Then Captain Edward Miller ordered the passengers to jump.

Those who hesitated went down with the steamer a few minutes later when another huge wave tore the vessel from the pier and sent it to the bottom of the channel.

The crash came almost within the shadow of the coast guard station, but the heavy sea rendered futile efforts to launch lifeboats, nor could any be launched from the steamer.

The exact number of dead may never be known, as the passenger list went down with the vessel.

Nothing is left of the steamer except the mangled wreckage strewn along the shore of Lake Michigan.

## PLACE BLAME FOR LOSS OF STRIKE ON ARMY

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Every department of the United States Steel Corporation's plant at Gary, Ind., today was reported by company officials in operation and from other sections of the Chicago district came reports of gradual improvement that has extended over several days. The situation at Hammond, Ind., today, however, where martial law was declared, when disorders threatened, as so nearly normal today that five companies of Indiana state militia-men had been returned home.

Braking industry and the state-ments by labor leaders that the strike had not been weakened, as that by L. E. Titus, member of the steel strike council and captain of pickets at Gary, Ind., that "the men are going back to work; but work is lost, and the army is responsible."

## SOLDIERS MAKE COBLENZ AS GAY AS ARMY POST

Coblentz is taking on very much the air of a big American army post since our officers there have been permitted to send and receive their wives, according to Miss Ruth Woodsmall of Denver, Colorado, who has just returned from Y. W. C. A. Hostess House work in France and Germany. "The number of officers and enlisted men of the area is very much decreased," says Miss Woodsmall, "but the government has asked that the Hostess House be kept open until the first of January at least, for the officers' wives who are living in Coblentz and for the Y. W. C. A. girls stationed there."

The Hostess House at Coblentz was one of the most popular German hotels of that city before it was requisitioned by our government as a billet for American women in Germany. It has living accommodations for forty-five women, and has served meals to as many as 1,500 people a day. It had the distinction of having the only dining room on the Rhine which was open to officers and enlisted men of the Army of Occupation at the same time, and as there were sometimes as many as 8,000 men on leave in Coblentz at a time during the spring, it was decidedly busy. As a social center, too, it made a reputation, for the best orchestra in Coblentz played there every evening. Between three and four hundred officers and men would come in during the evening, for coffee or chocolate, or just to enjoy the music.

The Army of Occupation has shrunk from 250,000 to 8,000 men, and Coblentz is no longer full of soldiers on leave. The billet is continuously occupied by women welfare workers, however, and so long as there are American troops in Germany, it seems probable that there will be a demand for the Coblentz Hostess House.